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ETHIOPIA

DEFECTOR DISCUSSES USSR, CUBAN PRESENCE IN ASMARA

PA161452Y Paris AFP in English 1430 GMT 16 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Khartoum, April 16 (AFP)--A defecting Ethiopian Army officer said here today that 600 Soviet and Cuban military pilots, advisers and engineers were in Asmara, the besieged capital of Ethiopia's red province [as received] of Eritrea.

Air Force Engineer Geitahon, who recently deserted his unit in Asmara and sought political asylum in Sudan, said the Soviets and Cubans were training Ethiopian pilots and carrying out mairtenance on Soviet-built MIG 17 and 21 planes.

Meanwhile, the SUDANESE NEWS AGENCY said that a joint high political command of Eritrean liberation fronts formed last month would hold its first meeting next Thursday inside Eritrea to study the implementation of the joint agreement.

The Eritrean Popular Liberation Front and the Eritrean Liberation Front also formed a joint military command.

'HARD-CORE UNEMPLOYED' OF ADDIS ABABA TO BE RESETTLED

LD170524Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 16 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Over 1,000 hard-core unemployed persons who have been roaming the streets of the capital after having migrated from rural areas are to be provided with job opportunities and homes. This is to be done through the joint efforts of the rehabilitation agency, the municipality of Addis Ababa, the relief and rehabilitation commission and the Addis Ababa police.

The lumpen proletariat, who were begging in the city streets, are now temporarily given care and treatment in Jan Meda [the Addis Ababa racecourse] until they are all taken to settlement sites, orphanages and homes for the aged, depending upon their age and physical capability.

Ato Kassa Kebede, the general manager of the rehabilitation agency, said that kebele and higher association, together with the city council, have been involved in the program of solving the problem. Comrade Lt Col Debela Dinsa, chairman of the Addis Ababa overall revolutionary operations coordinating committee, said that mass and public organizations must work out long and short-term plans to deal effectively with this great social problem. He made the statement while giving directives to the representatives of the three organizations that are assisting the unemployed persons.

SIDAMO OFFICIAL WARNS OF REVOLUTIONARY JUDGMENT

LD161518Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 16 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The Provisional Military Administrative Council member assigned to the Sidamo region has pointed out that workers who keep antipeople elements in their midst will not escape the judgment of history. In his speech to the workers of the Ethiopian livestock development organization of (Melgeon) on 14 February he noted that there are workers who have hidden counterrevolutionaries among them and that they should know in advance the judgment that the revolution will pass on them.

SOVIET RED CROSS DELEGATION TOURS HARARGE

LD171654Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 17 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Soviet Red Cross delegation led by Comrade Danilov, deputy chairman of the Soviet Red Cross, has toured the towns of (Fedis) and Kambolcha in Hararge region during the past 2 days to view the damage there by the reactionary forces of Somalia and to observe the efforts being made to rehabilitate displaced persons. The delegation also met and held talks with Commander Lemma Gutama, chief administrator of Hararge region.

Commander Lemma told them that a number of government and private buildings, bridges, hospitals, health centers and clinics, schools and a number of development projects had been destroyed in the war. He also explained the government's and people's efforts to rehabilitate and resettle the displaced persons. He went on to say: It is incumbent on international organizations and the Red Cross to help us. He noted that the delegation had observed that the damage reminded them of what the Nazis did during their war of invasion against the USSR.

Comrade Danilov stated that the Ethiopian people, with their history of patriotism, had faced up to these difficult times unflinchingly. He said that the victory won over the enemy was a great contribution toward the total victory of the revolution. He also confirmed that, inasmuch as the Soviet people stand shoulder to shoulder with the Ethiopian people, the Soviet Red Cross would strengthen these long-standing friendly relations.

Following their meeting with Commander Lemma, the delegates visited wounded regular and militia forces in the (Makonnen) hospital, the police hospital and Soviet-run hospitals. The Soviet Red Cross delegation also visited the Harar City branch of the Ethiopian Red Cross and its blood bank, where they were briefed about the humanitarian services rendered by the branch. In addition, Dr Makonnen Muluneh, chairman of the Harar branch board of the Ethiopian Red Cross, briefed the delegation.

At luncheon held at the Dire Dawa Ras Hotel the same day, Dr Makonnen presented a souvenir gift to the delegation.

KENYA

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION LEAVES FOR VISIT TO ZAMBIA

LD171900Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 17 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] A high-powered 25-man Kenyan Delegation led by the minister for foreign affairs, Dr Waiyaki, left for Lusaka this morning to attend the third Kenya-Zambia ministerial consultative committee meeting which will last for 1 week. Other ministers in the delegation include Mr Jeremiah Nyagah, minister for agriculture; Mr Ogutu, minister for tourism and wildlife; Mr Mutinda, minister for power and communications; and also several other senior government officials who were in the delegation.

SOMALIA

AFP: GUERRILLAS ANNOUNCE 'ENEMY' CASUALTIES

TA171105Y Paris AFP in English 0935 GMT 17 Apr 78 TA

[Text] Mogadiscio, April 17 (AFP)--Somali guerrillas in Ethiopia's Bale Province killed 200 "enemy" and "mercenary" soldiers in clashes last week, the Somali liberation forces news bulletin DANAB reported today.

The report said the guerrillas belonging to the Somali-Abo Liberation Front (FLSA) had suffered minor losses but had returned safely to their bases.

DANAB said the "enemy" forces--the Ethiopian Government and a large Cuban expeditionary force--had taken their revenge by massacring the civilian population.

The bulletin strongly denounced the continued presence of foreign troops in Ethiopia recalling that Somalia's own military withdrawal from the Ogaden was conditional upon a similar pullout by foreign forces.

DANAB said Somalia had no responsibility in the on-going guerrilla struggle in southern Ethiopia, by Somali-related tribes opposed to the central government.

UGANDA

DIRECTIVE ISSUED ON USE OF ENTEBBE AIRPORT FACILITIES

LD172010Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] The general staff officer in charge of training and operations in the Uganda Armed Forces, Brigadier Maliyamungu, has reminded the public of the military spokesman's order under which the VIP lounge and the runway of Entebbe Airport are strictly out of bounds for everybody except for Life President Amin and authorized officials. The brigadier, who was addressing Entebbe Airport staff on behalf of President Amin, was disappointed to note that of late the members of the public have been violating the order by trespassing in the VIP lounge and on the runway.

The general service officer, grade one, said some characters with suspicious movements, some of whom come from outside Uganda, have been taking photographs of the new and the old airports for their malicious ends. Some people, for one reason or another, have also been driving freely on the runway in violation of the directive given by the military spokesman.

At this juncture, the brigadier said, from now on, only the following categories of people would be allowed in the VIP lounge and on the runway--the vice president, ministers, permanent secretaries, the army chief of staff, diplomats, government guests, foreign visitors who are recognized by the Uganda Ministry of Foreign Affairs and high-ranking military and government officials, including top police and prisons officers.

Brigadier Maliyamungu said that whoever will be found violating this order will be punished severely according to the law of the land. This, he declared, is the final warning.

ANGOLA

SPOKESMAN DENIES REPORT ON NETO'S LEUKEMIA

AU172035Y Rome ANSA in English 1920 GMT 17 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Lisbon, April 17 (ANSA)--An Angolan spokesman in Lisbon today denied British press reports that President Agostinho Neto had leukemia and was in serious condition in a Moscow hospital. The spokesman said that the Angolan leader was spending a period of rest in the Crimea.

The SUNDAY TELEGRAPH claimed that Soviet doctors had appealed to their British colleagues to send them some "Raxozane", a recently developed treatment for the disease. The paper said that a cancer specialist from Westminster Hospital, Kurt Hellmann, would send instructions as to how to administer the medicine which was developed by British researchers. Hellmann has reportedly told a BBC newsman that he has not been contacted by Soviet doctors, the Angolan spokesman said.

SENIOR BELORUSSIAN OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN LUANDA

LD171200Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 17 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The vice president of the Council of Ministers of the Belorussian SSR, heading a high-ranking political and cultural delegation, arrived in Luanda this morning. The delegation also includes Comrade Bartoshevich, the party committee first secretary and member of the Central Committee of the Belorussian Communist Party, [position as received: files list him as Minsk Gorkom first secretary] as well as the vice president of the USSR-Angola Friendship Society.

The visiting delegation was met at Luanda International Airport by Comrades Antonio Jacinto, member of the party Central Committee and secretary of the National Council of Culture, and by Emilio Guerra, director of the party department for foreign affairs and deputy minister of industry and power.

The Soviet delegation will visit a number of provinces of the country. During its stay in Angola it will engage in political and cultural activities.

MOZAMBIQUE

SOVIET GENERAL REPORTEDLY ARRIVES TO DIRECT GUERRILLAS

LD180849Y London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 18 Apr 78 p 1 LD

[Article by Hugh Davies in Salisbury: "Russian General 'Is Chief'"]

[Text] A senior Soviet general was reported yesterday to have been put in charge of a Russian-built staff headquarters in Mozambique to direct guerrilla operations against Rhodesia.

He was named as Gen Vasiliy Ivanovich Petrov, 61, who, according to Western intelligence sources, was the strategist in Addis Ababa for Ethiopia's routing of the Somalis in the Ogaden desert. Vast numbers of Cuban troops were involved.

A member of the Communist Party Central Committee, he is first deputy commander of Soviet ground forces--the man expected to succeed Gen Ivan Pavlovskiy, the commander-in-chief.

Until recently he has been working alongside Gen Ochoa, 40, a former guerrilla colleague of Fidel Castro, who is directing the Havana operation against rebels in Ethiopia's northern province of Eritrea.

'Text Book' Manouevre

Petrov's handling of the counter-attack on Somali forces at Jijiga, the decisive Ogaden battle, was acknowledged by Western military forces in Mogadiscio as a "text book" manouevre.

The northern Mozambique port of Nacala is said to have been chosen by Moscow for the anti-Salisbury base and heavy armour is reported to have been shipped in. MIG's with Cuban pilots are also believed stationed at a new training airbase being built in the Sofala region south of Beira.

Meanwhile, Rhodesian Air Force pilots are known to have been trained in South Africa on Mirage jets which are expected to become available if the bush war escalates.

RHODESIA

INTERIM EXECUTIVE TO STUDY U.S, UK PROPOSAL

PA171635Y Paris AFP in English 1626 GMT 17 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, Apr 17 (AFP)--The interim executive in Rhodesia today informed top British and American officials that it will study their proposals for a broad-based conference including the nationalist Patriotic Front guerrillas.

An announcement was made after more than five hours of talks held between the executive and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and British Foreign Secretary David Owen.

Earlier, American officials said the executive [word indistinct] up under the March 3 internal agreement, would probably agree to talks with the guerrillas.

Mr Vance and Mr Owen were due to leave immediately after the negotiations ended here for London.

The executive, comprising Premier Ian Smith and three black nationalists, had earlier warned that it would not agree to the proposals if these meant (renegotiating) the March 3 accord.

One of the nationalists, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, said the executive would be "stubborn and uncompromising."

The two other executive members are Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole and Senator Chief Jeremiah Chirau.

The Patriotic Front [word indistinct], Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo, agreed in talks with Mr Vance and Mr Owen in Dar es Salaam,Tanzania, on Saturday, to join an all-party conference.

PATRIOTIC FRONT WANTS 'DOMINANT ROLE' IN ZIMBABWE

LD161936Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 16 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Zimbabwe nationalist leader Robert Mugabe has said in Dar es Salaam that during the eventual transitional government in Zimbabwe the Patriotic Front will have to play a dominating role. At a press conference on the talks he attended with the British foreign secretary and the U.S. secretary of state, Mugabe said that the front also demanded the disbanding of the illegal regime's police. We must control the army, the coleader of the front said.

According to REUTER the British and U.S. (?officials) expressed disappointment at the result of the talks in Dar es Salaam despite the fact that the final communique states that some progress (?has been made). The final communique also says that a conference on Zimbabwe will have to be held as soon as possible. The communique does not, however, say that the conference is to involve all the parties, as proposed by the British and the Americans, but only a new meeting between the British, the Americans and the Patriotic Front.

Reports from Salisbury say that the illegal Rhodesian Government refuses to make any change to the so-called internal agreement. One of the new members of the illegal government, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, has been quoted by the international agencies as having said that the government to which he belongs will resist any attempts to be made by the United States to get the internal agreement changed. This statement is seen by observers as very important as it comes on the eve of the visit to Salisbury by the British foreign secretary, David Owen, and the U.S. secretary of state, Cyrus Vance.

According to the same sources, the Anglo-U.S. [word indistinct] on Zimbabwe appear to be heading toward failure, owing to the intransigence of the Smith government. In effect, the Rhodesian (?Government) said early this afternoon through David Smith, its finance minister, that it does not expect a conference on Rhodesia to be organized as a result of the visit by David Owen and Cyrus Vance.

"Mugabe said that although the Patriotic Front demanded the disbanding of the illegal regime's police, it would accept the dispatch of UN troops to Zimbabwe during the transition period. He added that the UN troops would have to play an important role: namely to disarm the Ian Smith forces and to establish the country's territorial integrity and security."

DEMONSTRATION STAGED IN FAVOR OF INTERNAL SETTLEMENT

PA171549Y Paris AFP in French 1514 GMT 17 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, 17 Apr (AFP)--A demonstration in support of the internal settlement in Rhodesia this morning characterized the first session of the meetings in Salisbury of U.S. Secretary of State Mr Cyrus Vance and Foreign Office Secretary Mr David Owen with the members of the Rhodesian executive (?council).

As the official automobiles were leaving after about 3 hours of talks, a crowd of more than a thousand Africans carrying placards favoring an internal settlement rushed into the street with upraised fists as the cars of Chief Jeremiah Chirau, one of the four executive council members, and Mr Van der Byl, white co-minister of foreign affairs, passed by.

The official vehicles of Messrs Vance and Owen avoided the crowd. However, as they left a white woman symbolically hurled a handful of silver coins at their cars.

The placards carried by the demonstrators stated: "We are satisfied with the internal agreement," "out with Owen and Vance," and "our leaders should be elected."

Messrs Vance and Owen, who arrived in Salisbury this morning, are scheduled to leave for London this evening after another session of talks with the four members of the executive council--Prime Minister Ian Smith, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau.

PAPER REPORTS OWEN, MUGABE REMARKS IN DAR ES SALAAM

LD170951Y London DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 17 Apr 78 p 30 LD

[Article by Hugh Davis in Salisbury: "Owen Points to Africa War Fear for Rhodesia"]

[Text] Dr Owen, foreign secretary, bleary eyed after arduous late-night talks with the Marxist guerrilla leaders of the Patriotic Front, alleged yesterday that Africans understood the danger of Rhodesia becoming an outright war zone--possibly with Cuban involvement--far better than some Britons.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam on the eve of his departure for Salisbury, Dr Owen said: "Most people here in Africa, whatever their differing views, urge us to go on negotiating."

He said he was urged to choose a side. "I don't think people understand the profound long-term consequences of doing this--giving up the impression of fairness and wanting to transfer back to majority rule and independence."

Such a step, he claimed, would be a "complete negation" of British tradition and very dangerous. "Apart from anything else we might choose the wrong side."

He did not see the Cuban and Soviet forces now in Ethiopia and Angola, involving themselves while the negotiating process was continuing. To keep up the momentum suppressed the risk of "internationalising the situation."

Search For Help

But once people gave up, it then became, purely and simply, a matter of armed struggle. "Either side will look for help where they can get it in arms supplies, troops and in training."

The Patriotic Front leaders, Mr Joshua Nkomo and Mr Robert Mugabe, told Dr Owen and Mr Cyrus Vance, American secretary of state, that they would attend a Rhodesia peace conference based on last September's Anglo-American settlement proposals. They flatly reject the internal settlement of Mr Ian Smith Rhodesia's prime minister, and three black leaders.

Mr Mugabe warned Dr Owen that if he alters his thinking to favour Rhodesia's internal settlement, "we will meet him on the battlefield."

If Britain wanted Mr Smith to attend the peace talks as part of its own delegation, it was welcome to do so. "I'll talk to the British. I have nothing in common with Smith except the gun."

Referring to the Rhodesian internal settlement leading to black majority rule on Dec. 31, Mr Mugabe said: "The Smith regime has now incorporated three stooges. But the creature is still the same--monstrous, except that it is multi-coloured.

He threatened that if his guerrillas took over Rhodesia, Mr Smith would be tried for treason. "He has also murdered and butchered thousands of people."

During the two-day meeting in Dar es Salaam, Dr Owen tried to persuade the Patriotic Front to agree to an independent amnesty for all. The guerrillas refused point blank.

Marxist Aim

Mr Mugabe warned that his aim was a one-party Marxist state in Rhodesia. If he was outvoted in any elections, "we would have to cultivate the awareness of the majority."

He said: "We believe sincerely that a multi-party system, unless it is particularly desired by the people, is a luxury. In our state, we would concentrate on policies aimed at transforming society."

Whites would have to shed their privileges based on race and colour, he said.

Questioned about the help Russia and Cuba are giving in training guerrillas at camps in Mozambique and Zambia, Mr Mugabe said: "We have received outside help.

"We have allies who support us militarily and ideologically, and allies who share the same objectives as ourselves." But he denied he was prepared to have "anybody as a mercenary in our army or an ally in battle."

Reports in black African capitals say Moscow has built a staff headquarters at Nacala, a northern Mozambique port, to direct operations against Rhodesia. Heavy armour has been shipped in and MIG's with Cuban pilots are said to have arrived in the area.

A new air training base is being built in the Sofala Region, south of Beira, and a forward supply base is reported in the Tete area where helicopter gunship-training may have begun.

Western sources said that the Patriotic Front demanded that the governing council in Rhodesia for the expected six months' transitional period leading to the majority rule elections be a cabinet of 12 ministers, eight of whom should be guerrillas, three from the Salisbury government, and Lord Carver who is Britain's commissioner-designate for Rhodesia under the Anglo-American plan.

The guerrilla leaders have also specified that their men should be given the key law and order and defence portfolios. As Mr Mugabe put it: "We want a predominant role that reflects our gains on the battle-front."

Even more contentious is a completely new idea on the role of the police during the cease-fire. The Patriotic Front seems reluctantly to have accepted that UN forces are necessary, but it is anxious to have its guerrillas acting as policemen.

This idea will ring alarm bells in Salisbury. The police are part of the security forces and a para-military unit equipped with camouflage uniforms and rifles for flushing out guerrillas.

Shuttle's Epitaph

The introduction of this issue seems to have written the epitaph for Dr Owen's shuttle.

Dr Owen pointed out that not only had the nationalist alliances changed, but also their arguments for a common cause. "They have never fought each other--they have had verbal battles, but never any physical fighting.

"Now the real danger of the present situation is that because of what is happening in Salisbury, Bishop Muzorewa and the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole could get linked with the fighting against what they themselves have always referred to as their boys."

"That is the threshold that if crossed in a very decisive way could make it very difficult to get negotiations going."

It would mean, he said, that "you are heading for a fight to the finish."

SALISBURY VIEWS U.S., UK INSISTENCE ON EXTERNAL SETTLEMENT

LD171152Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Station commentary: "Talking Point"]

[Text] The British and American governments are making a specially intensive effort to canvass support for the settlement formula they want adopted for Rhodesia. The foreign secretary, Dr David Owen and the American secretary of state, Mr Cyrus Vance, are in Dar es Salaam today. There, they with Lord Carver and Gen Prem Chand are hoping to persuade the terrorist leaders, Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe to attend yet another full-dress conference on Rhodesia. The basis for this conference is to be the British-American formula with an interim period of virtually dictatorial rule by a British commissioner and the addition of a United Nations presence to an already needlessly over-complicated situation.

Due credit must go to the British and Americans for persistence. They have hawked their scheme about until it is beginning to look tattered at the edges. At Malta, Dr Owen was turned down flat by the terrorist leaders. At Dar es Salaam only last month the naive Andrew Young of the United States was snubbed even more decisively. The fact is that nobody will give them many marks for their plan, and they have been told so very pointedly. But everybody must be willing to give them nine out of ten for trying.

So from Dar es Salaam they fly on to Pretoria to see the South African foreign minister and then to Salisbury on Monday morning. Their possible lines of strategy are becoming discernible. Robert Mugabe has declared himself to be a Marxist and he has repeatedly scorned such democratic idiocies as free elections. Joshua Nkomo has also appeared to reject any elections which he does not run at the point of a gun. But now he seems to be mellowing. Dr Owen and Mr Vance may hope that they can get him at least to the conference table and that this will appease the so-called frontline states which have been allocated so disproportionate a role in the internal affairs of Rhodesia. They may hope further that in Pretoria they will be able to induce the South Africans, no doubt with the threat of economic pressure, to help push the Rhodesian interim government to join the conference as well. In Salisbury Dr Owen and Mr Vance are likely to have an interesting and perhaps instructive day. Mr Vance especially may find some new ideas to consider. It will be his first visit to Rhodesia, indeed he will be the first American secretary of state ever to come here.

The Executive Council has already declared its point of view: that it can see no point in yet another conference. It has concluded an agreement of its own and is busily working towards free elections and the installation of a black majority government. Perhaps Mr Vance and Dr Owen need to be made aware that the Salisbury settlement agreement is perfectly genuine and that it has the support of Rhodesians, black and white, all but a handful who seek power through violence. Rhodesians in fact are beginning to develop a sharp resentment of the interminable attempts to make them accept an externally-imposed settlement. They have come to their own agreement, and surely as Mr Edward Heath has just reminded the world, nobody but the people of this country has any right to prescribe a settlement for it.

SOUTH AFRICA

BOTHA CRITICIZES WEST'S ATTITUDE TOWARD S. AFRICA

LD172222Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] The South African minister of defense, Mr P.W. Botha, says South Africa is prepared to cooperate with the West, but on a basis of mutual respect. Speaking in parliament during the debate on his budget vote Mr Botha said the West should be told that it could not continue cursing South Africa. South Africa was not a third rate country that could be kicked around and her leadership in the economic and technical development and progress of southern Africa should be accepted. Mr Botha said it seemed as if the West was struck blind when it came to the help that South Africa was offering it. All the thanks South Africa got were proposals on an arms embargo, proposals which had been accepted by the United Nations and which were based on false pretences.

"As far as Transkei was concerned, Mr Botha said South Africa still adhered to the defense agreement negotiated with that country, should the agreement be broken, South Africa would not be the responsible party."

Speaking during the debate, the chief spokesman on defense of the South African opposition, Mr Harry Schwarz, said he did not believe that the United Nations peace-keeping force would be able to maintain the peace in South-West Africa for free and orderly elections. Only the South African defense force stood between turmoil and true majority rule in that country. He called for an expansion of the permament force.

VORSTER APPEALS FOR PEACE IN S.-W. AFRICA

LD131730Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr John Vorster, has appealed to the international community to see that the violence in South-West Africa comes to an end. Speaking in the assembly, he said that if the nations of the world wanted peace in South-West African then it was in their hands to change the views of the aggressors so that the violence could end. This was not too much to ask, seeing they wanted a settlement in the territory.

Mr Vorster stated emphatically that no South African forces would be withdrawn from South-West Africa before the violence ended. He also rejected any suggestion that Walvis Bay should be an issue in independence negotiations.

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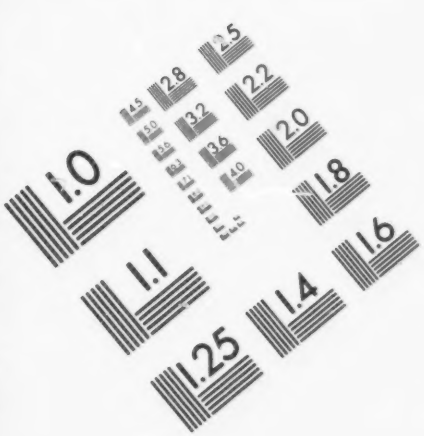

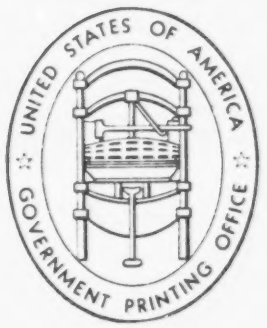

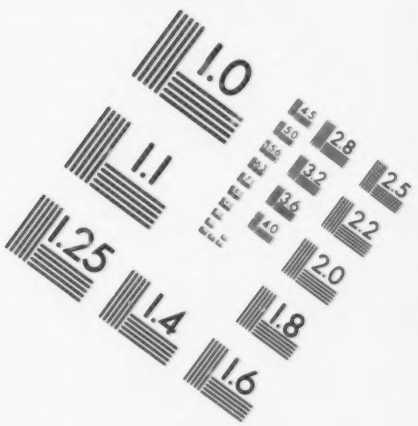

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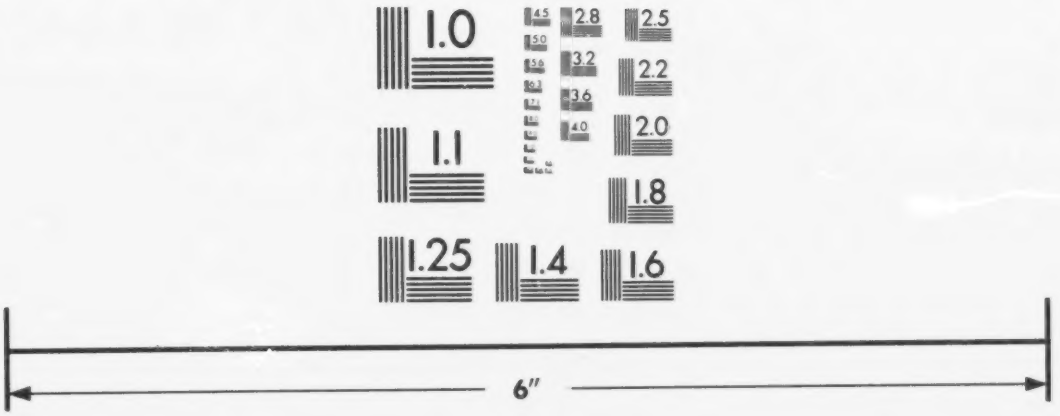

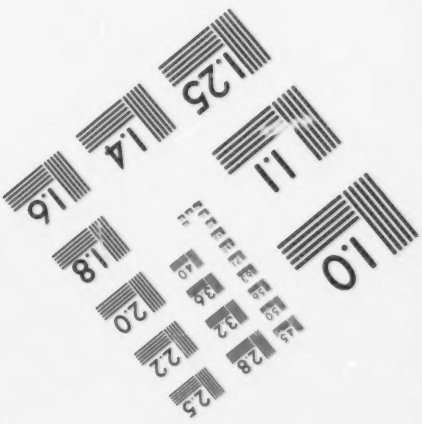

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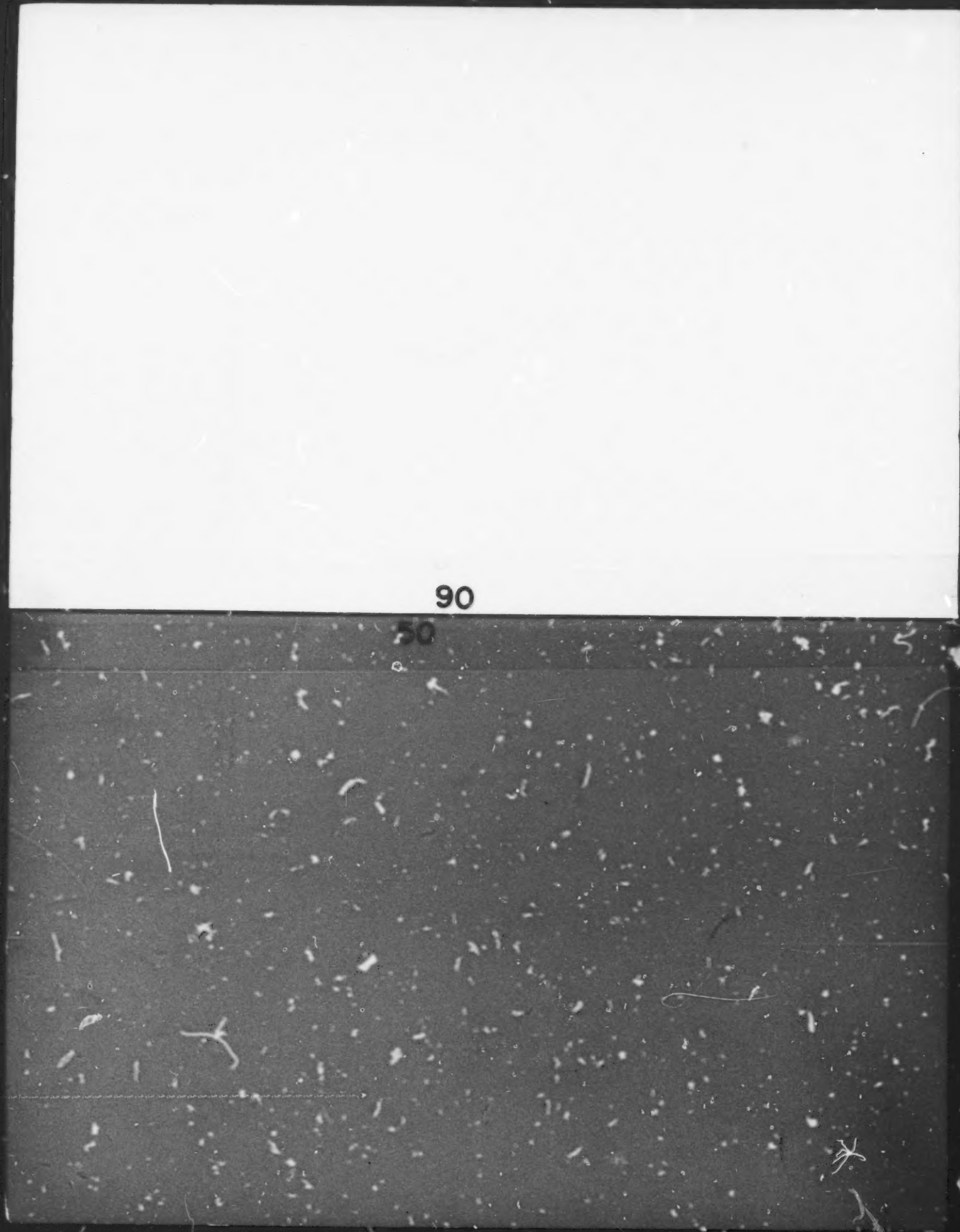
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